The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY FEBRUARY 5, 1900 XXXVIII—NO 46

THE NEW RAILWAY.

Conditions Imposed by Commissioners.

THE PROMOTERS' OBJECT.

A Yearly Rental of Twenty-five Dollars Per Mile Demanded—Henderson is Back in His Old Cell in the County Jail.

CANTON, Feb. 2.—The conference between the county commissioners and A. E. Townsend, D. King and W. A. Garver, representing the Barberton, Doylestown & Massillon electric railway, lasted for two and one-half hours yesterday. The situation was thoroughly discussed and the following conditions imposed upon the company in return for the franchise: For each mile of track operated in the county a rental of $25 per year is to be paid, the sum, which according to the present route will amount to about $350 yearly, to be expended for the improvement of roads that lie alongside the tracks. Active work must be begun on the line by May 1, 1900, and cars propelled by any motive power, other than steam, must be in operation over the same, on a regular schedule, by May 1, 1901. An amount equal to $40,000 must be expended on the road by September 1, 1901. Cars must be run once every hour, no stipulation as to fare being made. The railway men objected strenuously to the rental clause, but the commissioners adhered to their demand. County Surveyor Hoover is passing over the proposed route today, and will present his opinion as to its practicability at another meeting to be held Monday.

The case of Keim vs. Held is up before Judge Taylor today. Both parties to the action reside in Canal Fulton. Some years ago plaintiff leased a large building from the defendant to be used as a warehouse and for the placing of certain machinery. To accommodate the latter, Mr. Held was compelled to make extensive alterations in the arrangement of the structure. When the plaintiff started to remove the machinery from the building some years later, the defendant refused to allow him to do so, alleging that it was his, in consequence of the outlay made for its reception, and for which he was never compensated. Plaintiff's action was for the recovery of the cost of said machinery. C. N. Fiscus and W. E. N. Hemperly represent the plaintiff.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Catherine Bauman, of Lawrence township.

Will has been filed for probate in the estate of Wilhelm Herman, of Jackson township.

In the estate of John M. Mobley, of Lawrence township, motion to certify proceedings pending, to enforce distribution to common pleas court, has been filed.

CANTON'S "RIPPER" BILL.

It will be Introduced by Representative Snyder.

CANTON, Feb. 2.—Representative Snyder has finished the draft of his bill providing for the reorganization of the municipal government of this city, and will introduce it today, or early next week. The bill provides for the following officers: A mayor, a city solicitor, who shall be court prosecutor, a market master and a street commissioner, all of whom shall be elected for a term of two years: three members of the board of water works trustees, who shall be elected for three years: a city clerk, a city treasurer, a weighmaster and a civil engineer, appointed by the council for a term of two years each, and four city commissioners to be chosen by the mayor and the probate judge. This board shall elect a chief of police, who shall receive a salary of $1,200 per year, and a fire engineer, whose salary shall be fixed by the council. The mayor shall appoint a police clerk, and the council will fix his compensation.

The board of commissioners also appoints assessors in each ward. The board shall be appointed by the mayor and probate judge immediately after the organization of the council in April. Two members shall be appointed for one year and two for two years, one for the long term and one for the short term shall be appointed from the party which cast the highest number of votes at the last municipal election and the others shall be appointed from the party which cast the next highest number of votes. The board shall have the care of all the streets, sewers, parks, cemeteries, public buildings, bridges, lighting and all the public work of the city and the police force and food inspection of the city shall be under its administration. The firemen of the city and all matters connected with the fire department shall be under their control, and with the county auditor the board shall act as the city board of equalization. The board of city commissioners shall also be the city board of elections.

The aggregate of all taxes levied, exclusive of that for county and state purposes, shall not exceed ten mills, but an additional tax of two-tenths of a mill may be levied for library purposes. The law does not, in any way affect the powers of the board of education, the board of health, justices of the peace or constables.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Assignment of Cases for Court of Common Pleas.

CANTON, Feb. 3.—Clerk Casselman has completed his assignment of cases for next week's session of court. Judge Taylor's time will be taken up with the hearing of the criminal cases in which indictments were made by the last grand jury. The assignment follows:

ROOM NO. 1, JUDGE M'CARTY, PRESIDING.

Monday forenoon, Feb. 5—Hearing motion docket. Afternoon—Koons vs Hodgson; Gilliland's administration vs Gilliland; Purnell vs Hard.

Tuesday—Fidler vs Blackston; Hunker vs Kanneberg Roofing Co: Neff vs Ballard; Geier vs Miller.

Wednesday—Nighman vs City of Canton; Hanna vs Stamp, et al; Braucher vs Braucher; Berg vs Morgan.

Thursday—Dannemiller & Sons vs Canton Co-Operative Grocery Co: Diebold vs McNeil; Fox Lake Coal Co. vs Kaylor, et al; Motz vs Pontius' executioner; Herschi vs Penna. Co.

Friday—Lawrence Pub. Co. vs Nunamaker; Smith vs Webb; Yetzer vs Yetzer, et al; McMillan vs News Democrat Pub. Co.; Fife vs City of Canton; Shertzer & Fry vs Michener.

ROOM NO. 2, JUDGE TAYLOR, PRESIDING.

Monday forenoon, Febuary 5, hearing motion docket; Ohio vs. Goody.

Tuesday—Ohio vs. Moran.

Wednesday—Ohio vs. Wartman.

Thursday—Ohio vs. Zimber: Ohio vs. Noville.

Friday—Ohio vs. Noville; Ohio vs. Noville; Ohio vs. Noville; Ohio vs. Noville.

Plaintiff, in the case of J. P. DeWitt vs. the trustees of Pike township, has filed a motion for a new trial.

The hearing of the case of the Ridgway Burton Company vs. William Hadley and others was concluded before Judge McCarty. Friday afternoon. The arguments of the attorneys will begin at 10 o'clock Monday morning. This and the DeWitt case consumed the entire week before Judge McCarty, the former alone being ended.

Petition for the sale of ward's real estate has been filed and notice ordered in the guardianship of Frieda Sailer, of Massillon.

The jury in Judge Taylor's room, Friday afternoon, returned a verdict of $45 for the plaintiff in the case of Keim vs. Held, of Canal Fulton. The total amount sued for was $381.

At a meeting held Friday evening, the Business Men's association, of Canton, appointed committees and made all necessary arrangements for a banquet to take place in the near future.

MR. OEHLER RETIRES.

He has Leased His Store Room to Blumenberg Bros.

H. F. Oehler, who for many years has conducted a tin and stove store in Massillon, has decided to retire from business, and has leased the first floor of his building, at 14 West Main street, to Blumenberg Bros., of Orrville, who will establish a branch of their business therein on or about March 15. It is Mr. Oehler's intention to dispose of the stock on hand before March 1. The store room will be made 100 feet long, and the outside stairway leading to the upper stories will be removed, thus affording more space for the first floor. The newcomers will occupy the store room only, the remainder of the building being held by Hackett Bros.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

A Peculiar Disease that Withers and Then Kills.

DALTON, Feb. 2.—Minnie Weiss, the 12-year-old daughter of Adam Weiss, from a bright and healthy child became listless and sickly. Each day found her less interested in life. Yesterday she died. An autopsy was held, and it was found that every organ of the body was affected. The heart was enlarged, the brain was in an unnatural condition, the stomach was abnormal; no part of the body was free from disease. The local physicians were assisted in the examination by Drs. Greenmyer and Orr, of Orrville, and Dr. Weiss, of Trail.

FORMER LOCAL GLASSBLOWER.

John Gallagher Probably Fatally Cut by a Negro.

John Gallagher, who left Massillon last fall, having been employed here as a glassblower, is at the point of death at Belleville, Ill. Mr. Gallagher incurred the enmity of a colored man, a desperate character, of that city, and one night the latter waylaid him and used a razor with almost fatal result. Gallagher's wound extends almost across his abdomen. There is little hope for him.

THE PATIENTS ARRIVE.

A Special Train Conveys Them Here from Cleveland.

Seventy-six patients from the Cleveland state hospital were brought to this city on a special Pennsylvania railway train at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon. They were in the charge of attendants. Officials and attendants of the Massillon institution were at the station to meet them. The patients were removed to the asylum in special street cars.

Must Not Kill Skunks.

A Columbus dispatch says: "Representative Russell's bill prohibiting the killing of skunks and polecats was passed, 76 to 8. The penalty is a fine of not less than $10 for the first offense and not less than $25 for the second. The members had a good deal of fun over the measure, but its passage was urged by representatives from the agricultural districts, who said that polecats killed the grubs, and grubs killed corn, wheat, hay and other crops."

JUST IN TIME.

Two Young People are Almost Asphyxiated.

ARE FOUND UNCONSCIOUS.

Jacob Geis Makes a Call Thursday Evening and Lingers Longer Than He Expected—Escaping Gas Overcomes Him and Miss Jennie Clark, With Almost Fatal Results.

Jacob Geis called at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Heitsman, at 20 Grant street, Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Heitsman retired at the usual hour, leaving Mr. Geis and Miss Jennie Clark, who makes her home with them, and who is a sister of Mrs Heitsman, alone. At about 12:45 Friday morning Mrs. Heitsman was awakened by groans coming from down stairs. She awakened her husband, and the latter upon investigation found the rooms on the lower floor filled with gas, and the two young people lying on the floor, where they had fallen from their chairs, almost asphyxiated.

They were immediately hurried to the open air, and Dr. R. B. Dimon summoned. The latter worked for over two hours before restoring both to consciousness. The young man's condition was much the worse of the two, and according to the physician, if discovered half an hour later, would have been dead. Investigation showed that the gas had escaped from a natural gas stove. The gas had been turned off, but it is supposed that in taking the hand from the key, the valve had been, unwittingly, opened a very little. Dr. Dimon says that the gas filling the room, was of such an imperceptible quantity, that the occupants were not at all aware of it. The possibility of this has often been demonstrated. Both of the young people are much better today, although not able to be about. Mr. Geis resides on the Charity Rotch road, east of the city.

THE TRANSFER MADE.

J. W. Schuster Now Owns Thirteen North West Street Acres.

The formal transfer of the 13 61 acres in North West street on which J. W Schuster proposes to erect a brewery and residence was made yesterday. The property on the west side of the street was owned by H. H. Everhard: that on the east side by J. H. Hunt and C L. McLain. The brewery will be located on the west side of the street and the residence on the east. Mr. Schuster says he expects to have the new plant in operation by the beginning of next year. The cornerstone will probably be laid on July 1. The greater part of the work will be done in the summer, so that there may be no delays on account of high water. Mr. Schuster now owns all the property between the Tuscarawas river and Cherry street with the exception of the Roger's boiler shop, the Roseman & Diehm machine works and a residence fronting on Cherry street.

MOTHER'S MISTAKE.

Massillon Mothers Make It But with a Little Light There Need Be None.

How carefully mother guards the secrets of her boys and girls. At night as she carefully tucks the bed clothes around them she chides and warns that mother will be angry if they repeat last night's offense, softly saying to herself, it is only a habit but I must break them of it. This is mother's mistake. The children cannot help it and sweet clean dry beds can be the resting place of every child when it is understood that the cause is not a habit but a weakness that can be cured. Active life of the little ones tends to weaking the kidneys and weak kidneys means inability to retain the urine. This is a condition not a habit and should have the same prompt attention you would give to the marked symptoms of any disease. One Doan's Kidney Pill taken twice a day and at bed time will strengthen the kidneys of a child and soon there will be no cause to scold for the so-called habit will promptly disappear. Here's a grateful mother that adds her endorsement to our words: Mrs. Wm. McBride, 282 W. Bloom St., Mansfield, Ohio, says: "My little boy when he was eight weeks old, was attacked with rheumatism. He recovered from the immediate effects of it, but ever since he has had weak kidneys. This has given us a great deal of trouble both during the night and the day on account of the inability to retain the urine. It apparently had the effect of making him feel poorly, for his appetite flagged and he did not thrive. We were anxious to get something which might him, so when we noticed more than one account of Doan's Kidney Pills curing such cases we got him a box. We gave him one pill at a time and were very much pleased that he was taking a turn for the better and showed steady improvement. Under the influence of the power of retention come back. We can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for this distressing weakness in children."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50c. Mailed by Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

"I had bronchitis every winter for years and no medicine gave me permanent relief till I began to take One Minute Cough Cure. I know it is the best cough medicine made," says J. Koontz, Corry, Pa. It quickly cures coughs, colds, croup, asthma, grip and throat and lung troubles. It is the children's favorite remedy. Cures quickly. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, No. 139 W. Tremont.

BUGGY WAS SMASHED.

R. Woolston Disputes Right of Way With an Inter Urban Car.

It seems that R. Woolston, who resides in Canton, was dozing when he was driving along the inter urban tracks, west of that city, Friday evening. At any rate, when the east bound inter urban car, leaving Massillon at 5:30, in charge of Conductor Piero and Motorman Davis, approached his rig from the rear, he was claiming the south side of the track. In the collision which followed, his buggy was badly smashed. Horse and owner escaped injury.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

MRS. NANCY SMITH.

Mrs. Nancy Smith, widow of the late Joseph Smith, died at her home four miles southeast of Massillon, shortly after 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. The death of Mr. Smith occurred at the same hour on Friday of December 15. Mrs. Smith had been bedridden for a short time past with the infirmities of old age, which were the cause of death. Mrs. Smith was 83 years old, and was born in Columbiana county, being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Berger. Her marriage to Mr. Smith took place on October 12, 1839. The seven children born to this union are Alonzo, Jacob, Darvin and Cyrus Smith, Mrs. John Sponseller, Mrs. John Freeman and Mrs. Ella Lamuel, all of whom reside in Stark county, Cyrus Smith being a trustee of Perry township. There are sixteen grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. Funeral services will be held at the residence at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning, the Rev. Mr. Herbruck, of Canton, officiating.

MARY ANN YATES.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Mary Ann Yates, wife of Enoch Yates, died this morning at 6:30. The funeral will take place from the English church at this place at 1:30 Monday afternoon.

JAMES B. SLUSSER.

L. P. Slusser, of this city, this morning received a telegram announcing the death of his brother, James B Slusser, at his home in Denver, Col., of pneumonia. The deceased was born and raised in this vicinity, and was well known to many citizens. He served in the civil war in Company I, Third regiment, Illinois cavalry. Mr. Slusser was 67 years old, and leaves a wife and four children.

MRS. FIELDS.

John Fields was today notified of the death of his mother at Galion. He left for that place immediately. The message was sent by his cousin, Harry Fields, who formerly lived in Massillon.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Troops from Kentueky Will Attend Lawton's Funeral.

WYSHINGTON, Feb. 3.—[By Associated Press]—Major Gen Merritt has ordered four companies of United States troops at Fort Thomas, Ky., to come to Washington to attend the funeral of General Lawton, next Friday. This is considered an indication that the government does not contemplate the use of troops in Kentucky.

General Otis cables the war department that General Kobbe has captured a large arsenal filled with powder thirty pieces of artillery, a large number of rifles, ammunition and supplies. An immense amount of hemp was released and thirty vessels are now carrying it to Manila and Cebu.

THE SCALE SIGNED.

It Calls for an Advance of 21.21 Per Cent.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb 3.—[By Associated Press]—The United Mine Workers and the coal operators, after a joint conference lasting two weeks, have finally adopted a scale, which is a compromise between the first demand of the former and the first offer of the latter. The scale provides for a general advance of 21.21 per cent. and is satisfactory to operators and miners of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana, but not of Illinois. Patrick Dolan, president of District No. 5, of the United Mine Workers, has called a meeting of the district delegates, to meet in Pittsburg February 13. A motion was carried to meet at Columbus, on the second Tuesday in February, 1901.

CALIFORNIA SENATOR.

The Election of Thomas B. Bard is Assured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—[By Associated Press]—D M. Burns, has withdrawn his name as a candidate for United States senator, and this insures the election of Thomas B. Bard, the Republican caucus nominee.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

NOTES FROM MAYSVILLE.

MAYSVILLE, Feb 2.—A fight occurred at the school house between two school boys, Tuesday, in which knives were used pretty freely. The teacher arrived in time to prevent anyone from being fatally hurt.

Louis Spake, who has been working on the C., A. & C. railway, is visiting his parents at this place.

Clayton Cunningham is again on the sick list.

William Beeler is selling his cattle. He says it is getting too cold to feed them.

The Flack farm, a half-mile south of town, will be sold Thursday.

FINE, NEW HOME.

Admiring Newcomers at the State Hospital.

THE PALATIAL COTTAGES.

They Never Tire of Talking of the Magnificent Buildings Which are Now Their Homes — "Floating Amos's" Determination -An Attendant's Mistake.

The crowd that gathered at the Pennsylvania station at 2:45 o'clock Friday afternoon to witness the arrival of the patients from the Cleveland state hospital was much disappointed. There was really nothing to see. The patients, who were in the charge of Supervisor James Siffert, formerly of this city, and a corps of assistants, alighted quietly from their special train and as quietly made their way to the waiting street cars. All of the unfortunates were warmly dressed, and most of them were in new clothes, so that when they mingled with the curious ones on the station platform they might easily have been mistaken for spectators themselves. The crowd had expected to see the greater part of the people in straight-jackets and the rest heavily and closely guarded. The patients are all originally from Summit county.

There was only one man among the seventy-six patients who could not be trusted to take care of himself. Two of the attendants kept him between them as they marched to the street cars. This was "Floating Amos," who imagines that he has but to throw himself into the air and he will fly away with the birds. He has tried it many times, but the fact that he has always failed has only served to make him the more determined to prove that he has the wings. There were few interesting individuals among them, the majority being people who lost their reason through sickness.

When the patients were being marched to the street cars, ex-Marshal Frederick Paul walked with them. At the corner of the railway walk and the street Mr. Paul dropped out of the line. "Hi, there, you" immediately called one of the attendants, "get back into place." Mr. Paul, however, had no such intention. The attendant apologized when he discovered that it was not one of the patients who had left the line.

The patients were very quiet during the trip. Most of them seemed to be enjoying themselves. The first complaint was heard during the ride to the hospital. At the asylum curve some of the patients began to count the rough places. They are still talking about them. Friday evening most of the newcomers went with the other patients to the dance. Today they are in raptures over their handsome new home, and a few refuse to talk of anything besides the magnificent dining room with its marble floor and wainscoting.

The train on which the patients were removed to the city returned last evening, the attendants and some of the officers who accompanied them to Massillon being its passengers. Among those who came down on the train with the patients were Superintendent A. B. Howard and his sister, Mrs. Barrows; Thomas Austin, steward, and Mrs. Austin; Dr. Hobson, one of the assistant physicians; Miss Lower, Miss Smith and William P. Mellon. Mrs. Holliday and Mrs. Morrison came with Mrs. Austin to visit Dr and Mrs Eyman.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

W. L. Yancy, Paducah, Ky., writes: "I had a severe case of kidney disease and three of the best physicians in southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave immediate relief and three bottles cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy." Rider & Snyder.

THINKS HE HAS IT.

Dr. Bevard After a Patent on a Soldering Process.

Dr. E. M. Bevard, of this city, through his attorneys, R. S. and A. B. Tracy, of Washington, has applied for a patent on a process for soldering aluminum. There is no process now in use by which aluminum can be soldered to aluminum or to other metals, though several of the leading nations of the world have offered large sums of money to stimulate inventors. Dr. Bevard has little doubt but that the patent will be granted, and is confident of the success of his invention. It was by the merest chance that the discovery was made. The process is said to differ essentially from that used in soldering other metals. In perfecting the invention, Dr. Bevard has the assistance of Dr. D. S. Gardner.

SHIPPED TO CUBA.

Policeman McGuire Sells his Thoroughbred Pet.

Policeman Thomas McGuire shipped by the Adam's express at 1 o'clock this afternoon a fine white bull and terrier dog, fourteen months old, to Mr. Pifer, of Havana, Cuba, superintendent of the Spanish American Iron Company, at that place. The dog is of thoroughbred stock, its grandsire being a pedigreed imported article. The latter took the first prize at the New York dog show in 1898, and is valued at $1,000. Mr. McGuire made the sale through Thomas Miller, of this city, who, through correspondence, learned that Mr. Pifer was in search of such a dog as Mr. McGuire owned.

WOUNDED IN MANILA.

Charles Labold Returns to Stark County to Stay.

Charles Labold, who enlisted in the regular army last summer, arrived in Massillon today, having come direct from Manila. Mr. Labold was discharged on account of permanent injuries sustained. He was wounded in the hand three months ago, necessitating the amputation of one of the fingers. He went from here to Reedurban, where he resided at the time of his enlistment. He is a brother-in-law of Postmaster James Dorsee, of that place.

Dr. C. E Livingston, the well known specialist, will make his next visit to Massillon on Wednesday and Thursday, February 7 and 8. Dr. Livingston has been treating chronic diseases for the past twenty six years; thus his long experience, coupled with his natural tact and close observation as to causes and results, enables him to quickly diagnose any ailment and present a remedy. Already he has a number of cases under his care in this city, and his patients are sure to increase as his ability becomes known. Remember, he will be at the Hotel Conrad on Wednesday and Thursday of next week, when he will be pleased to see all who are afflicted. Consultation and advice free.

To Stop a Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. Take nothing else. Rider & Snyder.

Grain-O! Grain-O!

Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it. Grain O is made of pure grain, it aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

"After doctors failed to cure me of pneumonia I used One Minute Cough Cure and three bottles of it cured me. It is also the best remedy on earth for whooping cough. It cured my grandchildren of the worst cases," writes John Berry, Loganton, Pa. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup and throat and lung troubles. It prevents consumption. Children always like it. Rider & Snyder and C. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package. Try it. Ask for Grain O.

"I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine, and think it the best in the world," says Chas. Bender, a newsdealer of Erie, Pa. Rider & Snyder.

"I had dyspepsia for years. No medicine was so effective as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It gave immediate relief. Two bottles produced marvelous results," writes L H Warren, Albany, Wis. It digests what you eat and cannot fail to cure. Rider & Snyder, Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont.

Frequent Coughing

inflames the tongue. Foley's Honey and Tar stops the coughing and heals the lungs. The ordinary cough medicines, which are simply expectorants, will not do this, as they keep the lungs irritated in throwing off the phlegm. Rider & Snyder.

Dyspepsia- bane of human existence Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled for piles, injuries and skin diseases. It is the original Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of all counterfeits. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, No. 139 W. Tremont.

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THE INDEPENDENT.

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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1895.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankins's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY FEBRUARY 5, 1900

The Ohio State Journal calls attention to the fact that the Cincinnati Enquirer on Wednesday could not print a line about Bryan and Lentz's speeches to 10,000 people in Boston on Tuesday evening, but found space to publish nearly a column article from the New York World saying that unless Bryan renounced the 16 to 1 theory he could not be elected. Straws show the direction of the McLean wind.

The announcement comes from Oregon that all the woolen mills in that state are working overtime. One concern which spread its samples in New York during the last week in December secured enough orders to keep every loom busy for eight months and withdrew from the market in four days. Oregon is going through an experience which will hold the state solid this fall for the party of protection.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman J. Abbott, of New York, is championing the anti-women suffragists who are opposing the bills presented in the Massachusetts legislature, the passage of which would give women who pay taxes the privilege of voting at municipal elections. Dr. Abbott doubtless also favors the time-honored doctrine that home is the woman's sphere, with its attendant clause to the effect that the women who have no homes are out of the count.

Something of the character of Governor William C. Taylor, concerning whose title to the gubernatorial chair of Kentucky there is now so much dispute, may be learned from the statement of a personal friend. "Governor Taylor," said he, "is an affable gentlemen of the true Kentucky type, and a Republican with a backbone as stiff as a thirteen-inch gun. I am not surprised that he has taken such a decided stand on the governorship. He has been fairly elected and will stand by that proposition until the waters of hades congeal."

The January record of receipts and expenditures by the treasury department was an excellent one. It is a matter of surprise to public officials that the expenditures on account of the war department continue at such low figures, being less than half what they were during the Spanish war, notwithstanding the maintenance of large armies in the Philippines. A year ago the monthly expenditures exceeded the receipts by about $10,000,000. As evidence that existing tariff laws are not only proving effective as protective measures, but also in bringing increased volumes of revenue to the treasury, the receipts from customs last month were more than $3,000,000 in excess of those in January last year.

Mr. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, hit the right nail on the head when he denounced the policy of the modern Democracy and invited his colleagues to return to the former Democratic doctrine. It goes hard with old-time members of the party that expanded the country to halt the continent under Jefferson's leadership, to see it now misrepresented as opposed to expansion, just as it similarly galls them to think of their party with only one man available as a candidate for the presidency, and that man a traitor, who betrayed the party to the Populists: a silver lunatic, who led the party to sure defeat, and a coward who resigned from his regiment when it was ordered to the front. It is unkind of Mr. Sibley to remind the Democrats of all these things.

NATIONAL AUTHORITY IN KENTUCKY.

There can be no question of the desire of the administration to keep out of the Kentucky political muddle, but it can easily be realized that circumstances might arise in which the President might be brought face to face with the question of whether he should send federal troops to secure the peace. It is probable, however, that the government will not send United States soldiers to Kentucky unless bloody riots should occur and practical anarchy prevail. The constitutional provision applicable to the case is found in section 4, Article IV. of the constitution guarantees to every state a Republican form of government and protection against domestic violence on application of the legislature of such state or of the executive when the legislature cannot be convened.

Congress provided by law for the use of federal troops in carrying out the intent of this section. General order 26, series of 1894, headquarters of the army, lays down the rules for the use of federal troops in suppressing disorder in states. This order was promulgated with reference to the Chicago strike, in which President Cleveland sent federal troops to Illinois to protect the United States mails and insure the freedom of interstate commerce without any application from the governor of the state. In this order it is asserted that the federal government has authority to use the United States troops in states of the Union in certain circumstances without a call from the governor or legislature, and it would apparently apply to Kentucky if a state of insurrection should be considered to exist there.

THE PROSPERITY RUSH.

"Any failures this morning?"

"Yes; seven alarm clock factories have gone under."

"How remarkable!"

"Not at all; men these days can't waste time lying in bed waiting for alarm clocks to go off."—Chicago Record.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

The height of the Venus di Medici is not quite five feet two inches.

The income duty on tobacco last year in Great Britain amounted to $50,000,000.

The gross value of the personal estate of the late Baron de Hirsch is £1,372,163.

Value is a relation, and therefore cannot be measured, but only expressed or stated.—Francis A. Walker.

In London there is one doctor to every 880 people; in England and Wales generally there is one to every 1,000.

About 865 tons of gold are estimated to be in actual circulation as money in England, that being approximately the weight of 110,000,000 pounds sterling.

Farmer Deckner, of Conway, Mo., has a walnut tree on his farm which he himself planted about thirty years ago, which is over five feet in circumference.

In the Irish constabulary there is a rule in force which forbids the wife of a constable to carry on business as a dressmaker while her husband is in the force.

Shopping has arisen from a pastime to a profession. There are several thousand women in New York who live on the percentage allowed them by the big shops in which they spend other people's money.

The Chicago post-office is being demolished. It was built in 1880, at a cost of $4,125,000. Last winter it was found to have settled so much that it was declared unsafe, and in May it was sold as old building material for $15,519.

An Italian in New York has just been fined for keeping two robbins in a cage "in violation of the State law." It does not appear that this hardened criminal was aware of the law. His punishment was a fine of $40 and costs.

The Parisians have a new insurance scheme. Riders in cabs can, by placing a penny in the slot of a little machine in the cab, obtain a certificate of insurance. Of course, the insurance only holds good whilst the assured is in the cab.

Value, like utility, is no intrinsic quality or a thing; it is an extrinsic accident or relation. We should never speak of the value or a thing at all without having in our minds the other thing in regard to which it is valued.—Professor Jevons.

Li Hung Chang was amazed at the knowledge which everyone in England whom he met had of his doings. "Why," he said, "how can they have found it out? There are millions of people in China to-day who do not yet know of the war with Japan."

A man who is attracting great attention in Vienna at the present time is an American giant who has reached the towering height of more than eight feet. He has been examined by the anatomists of the University of Vienna, and is pronounced one of the most wonderful physical specimens of man.

There has been made at Warrington for the New Glasgow district subway the biggest rope ever used for haulage purposes. It is about seven miles long, four and five-eighths inches in circumference and weighs nearly sixty tons. It has been made in one unjointed and unspliced length of patent crucible steel. When in place it will form a complete circle around Glasgow, crossing and recrossing the Clyde in its course, and will run at a speed of fifteen miles an hour.

WORTH KNOWING.

The wealth of C. P. Huntington is placed at $50,000,000.

The assets on Andrew Carnegie are placed at $20,000,000.

It is reckoned that there are at least 10,000,000 species of insect in existence.

Whole fields of tobacco in Kentucky have been abandoned because of worms.

The annual taxes of the world aggregate the enormous sum of $4,350,000,000.

Organ grinders in Vienna are not allowed to play in the morning or evening only between midday and sunset.

People who believe everything that they hear can generally hear plenty of things about their neighbors to believe.

It has been found that nearly all the rivers in West Africa, within one thousand miles east and west of Ashantee, yield gold.

Great stretches of the Venetian lagoons are being drained and cultivated. The soil redeemed is extraordinarily productive.

It is recommended that there should be a regular hour for feeding poultry. It is wonderful how quickly the fowls will know when the time arrives. This is especially so with ducks.

A Holden (Mo.) woman followed her husband to the rock-pile the other day, after he had been heavily fined in the police court for beating her, and sat there and fanned him while he worked out his sentence.

Our coinage once comprised a $3 gold piece. The authorized act for this coin was passed February 21, 1853, and its coinage was begun in 1854. It is said that very few of these pieces are now in existence.

TWO HOUSES COMPARED

Senator's Power Vastly Greater Than Representative's.

PRECEDES IN SOCIAL FUNCTIONS.

This Deference to the Members of the Upper House Galls the Representative — Blocking Legislation. Anecdote of J. L. Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—[Special.]—Representatives in the lower house of congress receive the same compensation, the same mileage and same stationery and other allowances that members of the senate are given. But there the similarity ends in the two positions. The prominence of senators over representatives is everywhere acknowledged. It is the senators who are given the right of way in all departments and the precedence in all social functions. Cabinet officers grant more time to senators than to representatives, and some subordinates will take great pains to please a senator where they will almost ignore a representative. There are of course many reasons for this. There are only 90 senators and 357 representatives. The senators are elected for six years, and often serve three times that period, while a representative passing through the biennial election furnace is fortunate if he is returned a third or fourth time. The senators have more influence because they have more power. A representative, even if joined by a dozen of his fellow representatives, is unable to block the wheels of legislation or to prevent any measure from passing. A single senator earnestly antagonistic to a measure can postpone, if not defeat, it.

Incidents of One Man Power.

This one man power is exhibited in the closing days of a congress when the session will expire at noon on March 4, and all legislation not passed and signed fails. At the close of the last congress Senator Warren of Wyoming was able to hold up the river and harbor bill until 2 o'clock on the morning of March 4 and could have defeated it had he not yielded to the personal solicitation of senators having appropriations in the bill.

Friends of Adjutant General Corbin wanted his office advanced to the rank of major general and tried to get an amendment to that effect upon the army bill that passed late in the session, but the single objection and determined stand of Senator Pettus of Alabama prevented the amendment from being adopted. The bill could have been defeated and an extra session forced by one man. Senators Gorman and Cockrell at the same time practically dictated to the majority what the bill should contain before they would allow it to pass.

Senator Butler of North Carolina, alone and unaided, prevented the confirmation of Hamilton G. Ewart as United States district judge by simply talking against time.

It Makes Them Tired.

There are a great many representatives to whom this deference to senators is very galling. It makes them weary when told that some proposition which they present to a department is satisfactory and proper, and if they "will only get one of your senators to indorse it we'll put it through." John L. Wilson, when a representative from Washington, chafed under this constant reference of all requests to the senators. Having been Indiana born and an early friend of President Harrison, he thought some little consideration should be shown him. "Mr. President," he said one day, "I would like to get just one little thing done, just one little appointment without trotting around after the senators from my state to get their approval." But Harrison, who was once a senator, replied: "The senate is part of the appointing power. I cannot break down the rule that I have established." And Wilson dashed out muttering words which would have made Harrison's Presbyterian blood run cold if he had heard them. It happened that the same day a vote was to be taken in the house affecting silver. Wilson was against the silver side, and Senator Power of Montana, small and wasplike, was urging Wilson in strong terms to change his opinion. "See here," thundered Wilson, who, though very small, had a voice like a lion, "I'm senator ridden enough from my own state, and I'll not allow another senator to get on top of me. You are one man I can lick, and I'll do it if you bother me again."

Some Are Recognized.

Of course it must be understood that some of the representatives in fact, all those who by long service have attained the rank of leaders—are given equal precedence with senators in the departments and, in fact, everywhere save in social life, where the word "senator" means almost as much as "cabinet officer" or "diplomat." The senators entertain more than the representatives, and that makes all the difference in the world with the "society." The man who furnishes food and drink to the multitude is most popular. Many members of the house do not aspire to social popularity or to be the recipients of any favors from officers of the government. They simply want to look after the interests of their constituents and object to the necessity often imposed of securing senatorial influence before requests are granted.

"The only time I can get anything in the way of patronage," said a Republican representative, "is when the senators from my state are divided and fail to agree, and then, by uniting with one of them on some man I want, he sometimes gets in."

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

FOR WOULDBE ASSASSIN.

Governor Taylor Offered $500 Reward Legislature May Appropriate $50,000.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 3.—Governor Taylor offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the man who shot Goebel.

It is understood a bill will be introduced in the legislature, which will very probably be passed, offering $50,000 reward.

INDICATES WHITTAKER'S GUILT.

Sheriff of Whitely County, Ky., Under Arrest on Suspicion.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 3.—The constable who took Whittaker, charged with shooting Goebel, to Louisville, said Whittaker offered him $3,005 to be allowed to escape. He said Whittaker said he was upstairs in the building at the time of the shooting.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 3.—The sheriff of Whitely county, who jumped out of a hotel window, after pulling guns, and saying he shot Goebel, is being held, on suspicion that he was guilty or knows something of the plot, or is demented.

Public Sale.

On Wednesday, Feb. 21, A. Clark Oberlin will sell on the premises known as the D. Oberlin farm, one-fourth mile west of Stanwood, 3 miles south of East Greenville and 6 miles west of Massillon, 2 good team horses, 12 head of cattle, including two cows which will soon be fresh, 2 sows, 40 chickens, 3 good wagons, mower, hay rake, bobsled, logsled, 2 Oliver chilled plows, harrows, cultivators, harness, flynets, hay by the ton, etc. Also a

COMPLETE SAW MILL OUTFIT

Mansfield make, in good running order, 16 horse portable engine, 56 inch planer tooth saw, 15-foot carriage, tank and wagon, log truck, cant hooks, cross-cut saws, etc. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. A credit of nine months on sums over $5.00. Brenner & Son auctioneers, W. D. Oberlin, clerk.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	70
Hay, per ton	$8 00 to 9 00
Straw, per ton	5 00
Corn	38–40
Oats	24–25
Clover Seed	4 00–4 20
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 20
Rye, per bu	$ 40
Barley	10
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	40
Beets, per bushel	50
Apples	75–1 00
Cabbage, per pound	02
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
White beans	1 50
Onions	65
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	20
Eggs	18
Chickens, live, per pound	06
Chickens, dressed	09
Turkeys, live	09
Turkeys, dressed	12
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Sausage	08-09
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	06
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	06
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

BANK STATEMENT.

Reserve increased	$1,593,300
Loans increased	11,249,800
Specie increased	5,002,500
Legals increased	1,880,500
Deposits increased	15,396,200
Circulation increased	223,800

NEW YORK.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	118¼	118⅝	115	115⅝
American Tobacco	101	104	103¼	103¼
Atchison (Pfd.)	63⅞	63⅞	63⅝	63⅝
C. . . & Q	124⅝	125⅛	124⅛	124⅜
Federal Steel	55⅛	55⅞	55⅛	55⅝
Manhattan	96⅜	96⅝	96⅛	96⅜
Missouri Pacific	46¾	46⅛	45⅞	45⅞
Louisville & Nashville	79¼	79⅝	79½	79½
Northern Pacific (pfd)				75⅝

CHICAGO.

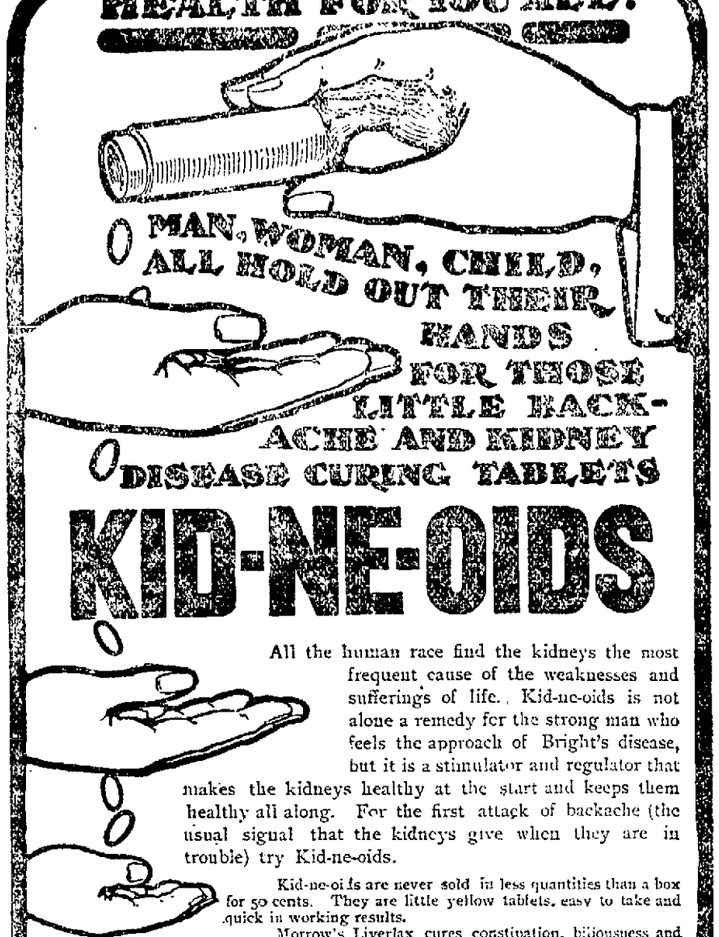
	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat.				
May	68⅛	68⅞	68⅛	68⅝
July	68⅝	69⅜	68⅝	69
Corn.				
May	33	33⅜	33	33¼
July	34⅞	34	33⅞	34
Oats.				
May	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	23½
July	22⅜	22⅝	22¼	22⅝
Pork.				
May	10 87	10 90	10 85	10 85
July				10 90
Lard				
May	6 02	6 05	6 02	6 02
July	6 10	6 12	6 10	6 10

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—[By Associated Press]—Cattle steady; beeves $4.00 @ $6.25; hogs active, $4.65@$4.92½.

TOLEDO, Feb. 3.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 71½.

See "Little Trixie" and enjoy an evening of recreation and fun.

HEALTH FOR YOU ALL.



O MAN, WOMAN, CHILD, ALL HOLD OUT THEIR HANDS FOR THOSE LITTLE BACK-ACHE AND KIDNEY DISEASE CURING TABLETS

KID-NE-OIDS

All the human race find the kidneys the most frequent cause of the weaknesses and sufferings of life. Kid-ne-oids is not alone a remedy for the strong man who feels the approach of Bright's disease, but it is a stimulator and regulator that makes the kidneys healthy at the start and keeps them healthy all along. For the first attack of backache (the usual signal that the kidneys give when they are in trouble) try Kid-ne-oids.

Kid-ne-oids are never sold in less quantities than a box for 50 cents. They are little yellow tablets, easy to take and quick in working results.

Morrow's Liverlax cures constipation, biliousness and costiveness. Sells for 25 cents a box at all drug stores.

Kid-ne-oids and Liverlax, manufactured by JOHN MORROW & Co., CHEMISTS, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

Mrs. H. S. Williams, northeast corner of Third street, Mansfield, O., says: "I have been troubled with severe backache for some time, also with nervousness and spells of dizziness. I was advised to try Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. I took them according to directions and in a very short time I was greatly relieved of all my troubles."

At all drug stores and F. E. Seaman's.

Do You Need a Door Bell?

We are putting them in Complete at from $2.25 to $4.50.

Burglar Alarm, Table Bell, Annunciator and General Repair Work Given Special Attention.

Mesco Dry Batteries.....20c	Samson Batteries.....$1.25
1900 Dry Batteries.....30c	Hercules Batteries.....75c

Compound Fuller—The best Battery for experimental work on the market—$1 25.

Electric Bells.....50c	Medical Coils.....$3.50
Push Buttons.....10c to 75c	Wire for Every Purpose.

WALTER H. ALLMAN,
20 E. Charles St. Both Phones 101.

Big Cut on Fire Sale Prices

Our Jackets, Capes and Collarettes Receive Another

"MARK DOWN"

If you want a Jacket, Cape or Collarette, now is the time to buy. There are not many left, and these must be sold.

Our Linens and Dress Goods have also received a Cut

Unbleached Table Linen worth 35c, 45c, 55c and 85c marked to sell at 22c, 35c, 45c and 63c.

Bleached Table Linen worth 55c, 75c, 85c, $1.00 and $1.25 marked to sell at 43c, 65c, 75c, 90c and $1.10.

Napkins 95c a dozen and up.

Linen Towels 6c, 7c, 10c, 15c and 22c.

We undersell all in Dress Goods. Is it any wonder that we are crowded daily.

Crone's Fire Sale, 37 S. Erie, South of Opera House.

DR. C. E. LIVINGSTON,

The Well-Known Specialist of Dayton, O.,

At the request of his many patients and friends will be at the

HOTEL CONRAD, MASSILLON, O.

WEDNESDAYS and THURSDAYS, February 7 and 8; March 7 and 8; April 4 and 5; May 2 and 3; May 30 and 31; June 27 and 28; July 25 and 26; August 22 and 23; September 19 and 20; October 17 and 18, 1900.

This celebrated physician has been treating Chronic Diseases for the past twenty-six years, giving him a widely known reputation in the treatment of all classes of chronic troubles.

A specialty is made of all forms of chronic troubles, such as diseases of the Head, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Womb Troubles, all diseases of the Genital Organs, and all forms of diseases of the Bladder, diseases of the Blood, such as Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Cankers, Malignant Ulcers, and Swellings, such as White Swelling and Scrofulous Lumps.

All who are afflicted with Chronic Troubles should call upon this celebrated specialist, who is known from sea to sea and the Gulf to Canada, as one of the most successful physicians in chronic diseases in the United States.

CONSULTATION FREE—I would be pleased to have all who are afflicted call, even if they cannot take treatment, as I may be the means of saving you trouble, pain and expense. Remember the dates and call early.

Thousands of testimonials on application.

EVERYTHING NEW and prices to suit everybody in our spring styles of

Wall Paper, Window Shades, Curtain Poles, Sash Rods and Room Mouldings.

Bahney's * Wall * Paper * Store,

20 East Main Street, Massillon.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

JEFFERSON'S PLAN.

Govern Philippines Like He Did Louisiana.

THE COMMISSION SO RECOMMENDS.

Declared Their Proposed System Even More Liberal—Aguinaldo's Scheme of a Protectorate Asserted to Be Chimerical—Recommend Retaining Islands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The president transmitted to congress the first volume of the report of the Philippine commission. It is a volume of 261 pages including the appendix, and is signed by Prof. Schurmann, Admiral Dewey Colonel Denby and Prof. Worcester. The principal subject dealt with is the plan of government proposed by the commission, which includes a discussion of the Spanish government existing prior to the war, the various reforms desired by the Filipinos and the constitutions proposed by them, together with the conclusions and plans suggested by the commission. The report also covers many other matters connected with the social administration of the islands, racial characteristics education, secular and religious orders the Chinese in the islands public health, currency, etc., as well as the condition and needs of the United States in the Philippines from a naval and maritime standpoint. The second volume of the report which will not be ready for several weeks, will contain a definite description of the climate and natural resources of the island. The chief interest in the report naturally centers in the plan of government proposed by the commission.

The commission announces itself unqualifiedly in favor of a government of the Philippines and analogous to that of a territory of the United States, with a governor appointed by the president. They say it is desirable that the inhabitants of the archipelago should enjoy a large measure of home rule in local affairs, their towns to enjoy substantially the rights and privileges of towns in a territory.

The provinces should be vested with substantially functions of a county in a territory; this system might be applied to Luzon and the Viscayan islands at once and a beginning might be made on the coast of Mindanao. The Sulu archipelago, calling for special arrangements with the sultan, the commission say, need not be considered in this connection.

The Filipinos could manage their own town and county affairs through their own officers whom they could elect with no help from American officials, except such as would involve no control from the general government at Manila. The suffrage should be restricted by educational or property qualifications, or both. This system would necessitate a small body of American officials of great ability and integrity and of patience and tact in dealing with other races, and on this account the commission recommends that they should be paid high salaries. The commission says they could be called advisers or commissioners and that one for every 250,000 natives should suffice. It would be the duty of such commissioners to report upon their work to the central government at at Manila. Their main function would be to advise town and county councils in the discharge of their duties and to watch the collection of revenue and its expenditures.

The kind of a protectorate which the insurgent leaders desired, the commission says, is one in which the United States would assume all responsibility for protecting the Philippine government against foreign aggression, while their own officials would collect revenues. The report further says in part:

"Under the commercial scheme of protection cherished by Aguinaldo if a foreigner lost his life or property through a miscarriage of justice in a Philippine court or in consequence of a government's failure to suppress a riot, then the United States would be responsible for pecuniary damages to the foreigner's government without possessing the power of punishing the offenders or of proceeding in the administration of or of protecting itself against similar occurrences in the future. Nor could the liability to foreign nations be removed without practically placing them in control to seek redress, and such a control would, it is to be feared, speedily lead to the appropriation of the Philippine islands by the great powers who would not seek far for pretenses for intervention."

"There is no analogy," says the commission, "between the relation of the self-governing colony of Australia or of Canada to Great Britain and that of the Philippine islands to the United States. Instead of community of blood, races and languages there is the greatest diversity, and, instead of a common political experience, the one has already breathed the air of freedom, the other has been repressed by despotism. Clearly the plan of a self-governing colony is a misfit to the Philippines."

The commission then discusses the other two types of British colony—crown colonies and colonies having representative institution, but no responsible government, typified by British Guiana and Hongkong respectively, but neither style of government the commission points out, after lengthy argument, should be applied to the Philippines.

The commission takes as a basis for the government proposed the territorial organization of Louisiana. The act is set forth in full. It provides for a governor and secretary of the treasury, and vests the legislative power in a council appointed annually by the president. Courts are also provided for. This scheme of government, says the commission, possesses best traits of various states, the historical interest attached to Louisiana as the author of the Louisiana purchase, dating as early as 1803. He secured for America the control of the mouth of the Mississippi river, the principal outlet of the products of the greater portion of the present United States and this scheme of government was politically in exact accordance with affairs in Louisiana. Indeed, the commission would seem, in December, 1900, when the question of opinion developed as to the manner of disposing of Louisiana, to "all sought it is acknowledged that our new island empire is as yet in the capacity of its inhabitants as children, yet some cannot bring themselves to suspend its principles to the moment."

From the outset, however, the commission believes it to be undesirable to extend to the Filipinos larger liberties of self government than Jefferson approved of for the inhabitants of Louisiana, assuming that in the Sulu archipelago and such portions of the other islands as are occupied by tribes of Indians, the government will be conducted through the agency of their sultans or chiefs. The commission believes that the people of the islands should be permitted to elect at least members of the lower branch of the territorial legislature, and that at least half the members of the upper house should be appointed by the president. With such safeguards in American hands and a qualified veto power for the governor general (including the right to suspend the law for a year, even after its passage by a vote of two-thirds of the legislature over his veto), this plan of government, which is on the lines of the constitution prepared for the commission by those Filipinos who sought to adjust the claims of the insurgent leaders to the rights of American sovereignty, would probably be adequate for the purposes of good government. This is especially true, the commission says, since congress may and should retain the right to veto territorial legislation. Nearly all the offices will, under this form of government, be filled by Filipinos themselves.

The commission suggests that a civil service board, to ascertain by competitive examination of a practical character the qualification of Filipinos seeking office, should be instituted and there should be promotions for merit and tenure during efficiency and good behavior. The small number of American officials needed would include in the first group governor, secretary, attorney general, certain judges and other officials of the territorial government and in the second group heads of postal, customs and other departments. The officers of the first group should be appointed by the president and of the second transferred from the home service. In neither case should there be examination.

The commission, while not underrating the difficulty of governing the Philippines, is disposed to believe the task easier than is generally supposed. The Filipinos they say are of unusually promising material, possessing admirable personal virtues and being naturally peaceful, docile and deferential to constituted authority. Those that are education will be of infinite value to the United States in the work of establishing and maintaining civil government throughout the archipelago.

The commission concludes:

First—The United States cannot withdraw from the Philippines. We are there and duty bids us remain.

Second—The Filipinos are wholly unprepared for independence and, if independence were given to them they could not maintain it.

Under the third head is included a copy of Admiral Dewey's letter to Senator Lodge, which was read in the senate the other day, denying Aguinaldo's claim that he was promised independence.

Fourth—To recognize no Philippine nation, but only a collection of different peoples; there is no general public opinion in the archipelago but the men of property and education who alone interest themselves in public affairs, in general recognize as indispensable American authority.

Fifth—Congress should, at the earliest practicable time, provide for the Philippines the form of government herein recommended or another equally liberal and beneficent.

Sixth—Pending any action on the part of congress, the commission recommends that the president put in operation this scheme of civil government in such parts of the archipelago as are at peace.

Seventh—So far as the finances of the Philippines permit, public education should be promptly established, and when established made free to all.

Eighth—The greatest care should be taken in the selection of officials for administration. They should be men of the highest character and fitness, and partisan politics should be entirely separated from the government of the Philippines.

UNITED STATES BROAD.

Majority of a House Sub-Committee Reported It Covered the New Lands Acquired.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—At a special meeting of the house ways and means committee reports were received from the sub-committee, which has considered to what extent the term "United States," as used in the constitution, relates to the outlying territory recently acquired by this country.

A majority of the sub-committee, comprising the Republican members, reported in substance that congress had practically unlimited power in dealing with these territories. The minority, comprising Mr. Richardson (Dem.) and Mr. Newlands (Sil.), took a different view.

SHUT OFF PETTIGREW'S SPEECH.

Point of Order Did It In Senate—Allen Arraigned Gage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—An effort by Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, to discuss the Philippine question in the senate was of no avail, as he was met by a point of order which took him from the floor. He had gotten only so far as to charge that the great journals of the country would not publish the facts concerning the Philippine war. Subsequently he offered another resolution, on which he will speak next week.

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, concluded his speech in arraignment of Secretary Gage, because of his transactions with the National City bank of New York. He had previously introduced a resolution providing for an investigation by the senate of the treasury department, but objection to its consideration sent it over until next week.

FORWARDED MONEY TO BOERS.

Secretary Hay Sent Contributions Collected by a St. Louis Paper.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Secretary Hay received the sum of $750, collected by the St. Louis Westliche Post and transmitted to the department of state by Mr. Pretorius, to be used for the benefit of the widows and orphans of Boer soldiers.

The secretary forwarded the money by the mails to Adelbert Hay, United States consul at Pretoria, to be turned over to President Kruger for the purpose specified. Mr. Pretorius' letter was also sent forward. The action of the state department, it was explained, applied only to contributions for charitable objects.

Indian Appropriation Bill Considered.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The house devoted its attention to the Indian appropriation bill. It got no further, however, than the appropriations for Indian schools, where an effort was inaugurated by Fitzgerald, of New York, to permit the secretary of the interior to contract with schools for the education of Indian children where the government lacks facilities. No appropriation is made for contract schools in the bill. It is claimed the present Indian school facilities are inadequate.

TO FIGHT GENERAL BULLER.

Ladysmith Reported Besiegers Moving Toward Tugela — Methuen's Camp Probably Base For Invasion.

LONDON, Feb. 3—1:10 a. m.—Heliograms flashed from Ladysmith three days ago say that the Boer investment lines then were thinning and that the besiegers were moving in force toward the Tugela, indicating that a collision was expected there. This intelligence bears out other signs that General Buller purposed a fresh attack.

Lord Kitchener has been traveling from army to army in Northern Cape Colony, and General French, by instructions, is now in Cape Town consulting with Lord Roberts. Large engineering constructions are proceeding at Modder River, suggesting that Lord Methuen's fortified camp has been selected as the base from which to invade the Free State.

"General Buller's retreat," says the Cape Town correspondent of The Standard, "has resulted in a recrudescence of treasonable talk here."

It is learned that the war office intends to increase the regular army by 15 battalions of infantry, adding these to the existing regiments.

ARMED CLASH FEARED.

The Kentucky Democrats May Organize Militia.

APPREHENSION OF TROUBLE TODAY

Judge Cantrill Very Likely to Issue Restraining Order Against Taylor, Which He Probably Will Ignore—A Would-be Summons-Server Imprisoned.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 3.—There can no longer be any concealment of the fact that affairs in this state are bordering upon conflict in arms, and the beginning of the crisis is at hand. It may be that the political difficulties will be settled by the cours of law, but the hearts of men are hot in Kentucky now and legal process may prove a remedy too dilatory to please a few of the more impatient, and it is in the power of these to create a world of woe at almost any time.

Alonzo Walker, a stenographer employed by the Democratic attorneys, was placed under arrest in the capitol grounds, charged with conduct intending to incite mutiny and riot. The conduct consisted in pinning to the door of the private office of Governor Taylor a notice that today the Democratic attorneys would appear before Judge Cantrill, of the circuit court, and ask for an injunction restraining Governor Taylor from all interference with the movements of the legislature and from his announced attempt to remove it to London, in this state. Walker was at once taken into custody by orders of Colonel Roger Williams, the commanding officer of the forces now gathered around the capitol.

The Democrats filed a long petition stating their side of the case.

Service was secured, despite the most stringent orders to the sentries to allow nobody to pass in or out of the capitol grounds. Orders to this effect were given early in the morning, but were revoked later, and those having passes were allowed free access to all parts of the capitol square.

As soon as word was brought to Governor Taylor that the petition for the injunction had been filed, the orders were renewed, but they were not renewed quick enough. Alonzo Walker, soon gained an entrance to the grounds before the renewal of the order, and watching his chance, pinned a copy of the notice on the door of the executive mansion, which action constituted a legal notice to Governor Taylor. Walker was at once placed under arrest and is now in the guard house.

There is no doubt that the injunction will be granted. Judge Cantrill has the reputation of being a man who will attempt by all means in his power to enforce the rulings handed down from his bench. He will most certainly use all the power in his hands to secure the operation of his injunction. It is equally certain that the Republicans will pay no attention to Judge Cantrill or his writs. The Democrats claim that the action of the Republicans in arresting Walker while he was attempting to carry out the orders of the court, has placed them in contempt of court, and they will make all of the point possible.

A clash may come when the officers of the court attempt to force the writings of its presiding judge. It is said this judge the Democrats will have today, for the first time, an active executive head in the person of Acting Governor Beckham and, from the Democratic standpoint, a regularly appointed adjutant general, whose orders the troops now encamped around the capitol building are bound to obey. If they decline to obey, the new adjutant general will, the Democrats claim, have the power to organize military forces of his own and proceed against all people who defy the authority of his office and that of the governor of the state, whom he represents.

On the other hand, the Republicans are fixed in their attitude that there is an insurrection in the state, that Beckham and his actions, his adjutant general and his orders are those of people acting in opposition to law. They believe that they alone are in the right, and as there can be but one right and all else wrong, those who show resistance to the proclamations of Governor Taylor are in rebellion against the commonwealth. They will resist any attempt of any kind to remove them from their position around the capitol, meeting force with force, and that means civil war.

GOEBEL AS GOVERNOR.

Democratic Legislators Met and Affirmed Action of Both Houses—Will Not Resist Arrest.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 3.—The Democratic members of the legislature met in a secret caucus at the Capitol hotel and re-elected William Goebel as governor and J. C. W. Beckham lieutenant governor of Kentucky. This action was first taken by the houses in separate session and immediately afterwards in joint session.

The members of the senate elected as president pro tem. Senator Carter, who was nominated for that position at a recent caucus.

A committee of the members of the house, composed of Representatives Finn, Laferty and Cochran, was also appointed to draw up a set of resolutions showing the condition of affairs as it exists at the state capital, and covering thoroughly the Democratic side of the controversy. These resolutions will be formally presented to the next session of the Democratic members of the legislature, to be held Monday.

Though none of those who attended the caucus cared to discuss the matter, it seems to be well understood among the Democratic members of the legislature that the session at London will be ignored altogether by them and that no Democrat will attend "until compelled to do so." It was practically decided that no more demands will be made to hold sessions of the legislature in the state house by the Democratic members in a body, who will, however, continue to hold sessions at some convenient place, until the political atmosphere has cleared.

If arrests are attempted, no resistance will be made by the Democrats, either to arrest or to attending the session at London should they be arrested.

NO FEDERAL INTERFERENCE

President McKinley Informed Senator Blackburn the Situation In Kentucky Did Not Warrant It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The president decided that the Kentucky situation is not in such condition as to warrant federal interference. Almost immediately upon the receipt of Governor Taylor's message the president took up the question, and consulted authorities on points with which he was not familiar. A decision was reached at once, and when Senator-elect Blackburn, with Representatives Rhea, Allen, Gilbert, Smith and Wheeler called to protest against federal interference in Kentucky, the president promptly gave them to understand that he had already reached a conclusion on the subject and that he had found that the situation did not warrant the federal authorities in interfering. This decision was announced to the cabinet immediately upon its convening.

Attorney General Griggs, Secretary Root and the other lawyers of the cabinet sustained the president's conclusions. The law, which must govern in this case, authorizes federal action only when the legislature is not in session and cannot be convened. Governor Taylor's message does not intimate that the legislature of the state can not be promptly convened, nor does he show that the conditions in Frankfort are such as would justify federal intervention.

The president and the members of his cabinet, without exception, recognize the fact that the legislature of the state of Kentucky, by a majority thereof, is the sole judge of which of the two contestants was elected governor of the state at the recent election.

GEN. LOGAN'S OLD POST.

The Major's Remains to Lie In State, In the Hall It Tendered In Chicago. Escort For Lawton's Body.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Major John A. Logan's remains, enroute from San Francisco to their final resting place in Youngstown, O., will lie in state in Chicago, Monday afternoon, at Memorial hall, tendered by U. S. Grant post, G. A. R., which claimed General John A. Logan as a member.

There will be no attempt at a local demonstration in honor of General Lawton, on account of the expected short interval between the arrival of his body and its transfer to the Pennsylvania's train, Monday afternoon. Two hundred members of Illinois commandery, Loyal Legion, Captain Henry V. Freeman commanding, will act as escort. General Lawton's body will lie in state Tuesday, at Fort Wayne and Indianapolis.

General Wade, in command of the department of the lakes, has selected a detachment from the Seventh United States infantry at Fort Wayne, Detroit, and regimental band to attend Major Logan's funeral in Youngstown, Tuesday.

THE LAWTON FUNERAL.

It Will Be Held In a Presbyterian Church, In Washington, Friday. Interment at Arlington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—After telegraphic correspondence with Mrs. Lawton, it was finally arranged that the funeral services over the remains of the late Major General Henry W. Lawton, U. S. V., shall be held in the Church of the Covenant (Presbyterian) in this city next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and that the interment shall be in the national cemetery at Arlington. The religious services will be conducted by Rev. H. M. W. Stryker, president of Hamilton college, Clinton, N. Y., assisted by Rev. Dr. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, and other clergymen.

General Lawton and his family were members of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church, and the funeral services would have been held there but for the fact that its location was not regarded as suitable for the proper movement of the large number of troops that will participate in the ceremonies.

A telegram has been received from General Shafter saying that the funeral party will reach here Thursday afternoon.

The total of the Lawton fund Friday was $97,302.

FUNERAL OF MAJOR LOGAN.

Arranged to Be Held at Youngstown, O., Wednesday Afternoon.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb 3.—Henry K. Wick, of the committee arranging for the funeral of Major Logan, received a message from Mrs. General Logan, who is in Chicago, stating that by reason of the time necessary to make transfers in Chicago the funeral train will not arrive in Youngstown until Tuesday morning.

This will necessitate an entire change of arrangements here, and the funeral will not be held until Wednesday afternoon. Bishop Leonard will preach the funeral sermon.

Mrs. Annie Wittemeyer Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Annie Wittemeyer, who became famous as an army nurse during the Civil war, and is known throughout the country as an authoress and lecturer, died at her home at Saratoga, Pa., near here. Mrs. Wittemeyer was born in Kentucky 72 years ago.

Seven Lost In Shipwreck.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The following telegram was received by Assistant Secretary Hill from United States Consul Griffith, at Brownsville, Tex.: "Schooner McInnis, from Galveston for Brazos and Santiago, wrecked on the Mexican coast. Seven lives lost."

Hague Treaty Likely to Be Ratified.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The senate, in executive session, took up The Hague peace treaty. There was a brief discussion of it, but no opposition was developed. The treaty would have been ratified, but under the rule it had to lay over 24 hours after being read.

Doctor Died of Injuries.

WESTON, W. Va., Feb. 3.—Dr. Charles Smith, of this city, a member of the state board of health, while at Lorentz attending a case of smallpox, attempted to board a moving train, fell under the wheels and had both legs cut off above the knees. He was brought here, where he died.

BRIGHTS DISEASE

If you read the daily papers you know something of the number of prominent men who die of Bright's disease. There are thousands more you never hear about. It is a particularly *common* and *fatal* complaint.

Thousands are afflicted with Bright's disease who are in total ignorance of the fact, so little is it understood. Indigestion or any stomach derangement, inactive liver, etc., burden the kidneys (the great "strainers" of the blood) with a double load. Biliousness follows and the blood becomes poisoned with urea and uric acid, which *should be* excreted by the kidneys.

Foley's Kidney Cure Makes the Kidneys RIGHT

Rheumatic pains in the nerves and joints follow and when this condition becomes settled the kidneys themselves become irritated and pains over the small of the back indicate the sure approach of *Bright's disease. Physicians will tell you these are facts.*

Foley's Kidney Cure is Used by Physicians.

Any number of causes tend to bring about these conditions, and the symptoms are many and different. Here are some symptoms which will indicate kidney or bladder trouble of some sort; (it may be gravel, diabetes, Bright's disease, uraemia, nephritis, organic weakness or other ailments.)

SYMPTOMS: Backache, bad digestion, dry mouth parched or swollen tongue, bad breath, headache, nervousness, vacant appetite, weakness, tired out feeling, paleness or waxiness of complexion, wasting of flesh, dropsical tendency, aching pain over the hips or lumbago, swollen ankles, sediment or deposit in the urine, bloody or milky white or highly colored urine, frequent desire to pass urine, scanty urine, bad odor of perspiration, puffiness under the eyes, etc. One case does not produce all of these signs of disease. Any one symptom will indicate kidney or bladder disorder of some kind.

Foley's Kidney Cure will *cure* these afflictions, or will *prevent* them if taken in time. It is guaranteed to do this (and is, so far as we know, the *only unconditionally guaranteed* remedy for kidney disease.) Ask your druggist about it to-day.

It is pleasant to take.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY

DISEASED MEN CURED

THOUSANDS of young men, middle age men and old men look back at their lost days or early manhood with a sigh of remorse. The ignorance of early youth, or over-indulgence in the pleasures of manhood, has sown the seeds for future suffering. SELF ABUSE is a fruitful source of nervous debility and will bring a rich harvest. Blood and Private Diseases sap the very life and vitality of the victim. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure the following diseases:

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, SYPHILIS, STRICTURE, GLEET, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, PIMPLES, LOST MANHOOD, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES

ARE YOU? NERVOUS and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition; lifeless; memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; restless; haggard looking; weak back, bone pains; hair loose; ulcers, sore throat; varicocele; deposit in urine and drains at stool; distrustful; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength—*WE CAN CURE YOU OR ASK NO PAY.*

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY—CONFIDENTIAL

SNATCHED FROM THE GRAVE. A Warning from the Living. "At 17 I learned a bad habit. Tried four doctors and nerve tonics by the score without benefit; emissions and drains increased. I became a nervous wreck. A friend who had been cured by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan of a similar disease, advised me to try them. I did so and in two months was positively cured. This was eight years ago. I am now married and have two healthy children."—C. W. LEDAS, Saginaw.

VARICOCELE CURED. "Varicocele made life miserable. I was weak and nervous, eyes sunken, bashful in society, lost vim, no ambition. The 'Golden Monitor' opened my eyes. The New Method Treatment of Drs. Kennedy and Kergan cured me in a few weeks.—I. L. PETERSON, Ionia.

EMISSIONS CURED. J. P. EMERSON, Seattle, Wash., writes: "I lived on a farm. At school I learned an evil habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family doctors said I was going into 'decline' (consumption.) Ernst's 'The Golden Monitor' came to my hands. I learned the TRUTH and the CAUSE. Self-abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the New Method Treatment and was cured. My friends think I was cured of consumption. I have sent to many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

SYPHILIS CURED. "This terrible blood disease was in my system for years. Had taken mercury, for two years, but the disease returned. Pustules, pimples and blotches on the skin, sores in the mouth and on tongue, bone pains, falling out of hair, weak eyes. Nervous, who have been cured of blood and skin trouble by Drs. Kennedy and Kergan, the specialists. They cured me in a few weeks, and I thank God I consulted them. No trace of the disease in six years."—W. P. M., Jackson.

17 YEARS IN OHIO, 200,000 CURED. NO RISK

READER! No matter what your trouble or how long standing, if it is your duty to write us. Our New Method Treatment will cure you. When it is convenient for you to call write for our opinion. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has failed to cure you, write for our opinion. Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. BOOKS SENT (in plain wrapper) on Diseases of Men, inclose postage, 10 cents. Sealed.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. Nothing sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of treatment FREE.

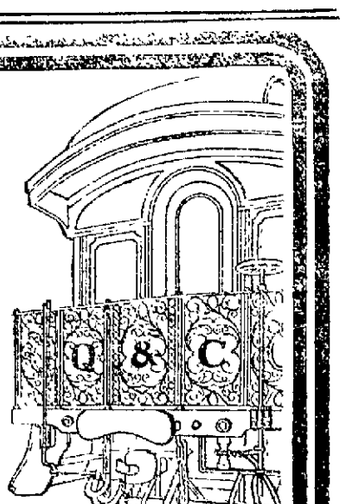
DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 143 EUCLID AV. CLEVELAND, O.

"THE FINEST TRAINS IN THE SOUTH HAS EVEN THE QUEEN & CRESCENT STANDARD FOR MANY YEARS"

The Cincinnati and Florida Limited runs from Cincinnati to Jacksonville every day in the year, day coaches, sleepers, baggage and mail cars, all through without change.

Observation, Cafe and Parlor Cars run on the daylight trip Cincinnati to Rome, Ga. Free Reclining Chair Cars on night trains.

ALL THROUGH TRAINS ARE EQUIPPED WITH WIDE VESTIBULES, HEATED BY STEAM, LIGHTED WITH GAS, AND THE TRACK IS OF HEAVY STEEL, STONE BALLASTED AND PROVIDED WITH BLOCK SIGNALS AND INTERLOCKING DEVICES. THE LOCOMOTIVES ARE TEN-WHEEL COMPOUND ENGINES OF THE MOST APPROVED STYLE.



NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Items of Interest Gathered by Our Representatives.

Charles Piper is visiting relatives in Uhrichsville

Miss Portia Swigart, of Barberton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Aaron Rubright.

Miss Helen Graham, of New Berlin, is the guest of Miss Nellie Snavely at her residence, in Front street.

The stationery and variety stores are filling up with valentines in anticipation of a heavy demand. St. Valentine's day is Feb. 14.

Mrs W H. Vincent, of Cleveland, and Colonel J D Ellison, of Columbus, will spend Sunday with Mr and Mrs. Lewis Shauf, in East Main street.

Leaders of the Epworth League of the First M. E church for the present month are Miss Zetta Hackett, Mrs. John I. Wilson, E A. Heckert and Mrs. Sylvia Kinne.

The Christian Endeavor society of St. John's church has selected the following leaders for February. Miss Laura Breckel. Miss Jullian Digel, Miss Florence Krayer and Mrs E. Jenner.

Weather Prophet Giese has returned from a visit to the Brush college woods. He found both red and gray groundhogs and is now at a loss to know whether there will be much more cold weather or no more.

The car of Palmer's Uncle Tom's Cabin Company, which exhibited at the Armory last week, was totally destroyed by fire at Kent last night, including nearly all the properties. The loss is estimated at $7,000

Charles Stevens janitor of the McClymonds public library, has been successful in raising a crop of particularly fine mushrooms. The spawn was planted in carefully made beds in a dark cellar. The largest specimen weighs half a pound.

The condition of Jacob Blatz, a C., L. & W. yard brakeman, is much improved today. Mr Blatz was injured internally, while switching at the Corns Iron and Steel Company's works, Wednesday, being pinched between a car and an outside furnace.

The dance given in the Kelly House, at Navarre, by Nathan Watts, a former Massillonian, was attended by a number of people from this city, last evening. James Kelly, from the wild and woolly West, has succeeded J. G. Buss as the landlord of the place, and the ball was in his honor.

The police were called to the residence on South Erie street, of C. E. Jarvis, between eight and nine o'clock Friday evening, by a telephone message that someone was prowling about the premises in a suspicious manner. The officers made an investigation, but failed to find the prowler.

Norwood Taylor, son of Judge Taylor, of the Stark county common pleas court, who has been discharged from the regular army, owing to the almost total loss of his sight, is now on his way home from the Philippines. Young Taylor was a member of the Eighth Ohio during the campaign in Cuba.

The musical entertainment at the First M. E. church on Febuary 27 will be of the very highest order. The programme includes numbers by the famous soprano Miss Adrienne Remenyi, daughter of the late celebrated violinist: Herwegh von Ende, violinist virtuoso, and Leonard Liebling, the renowned pianist and composer

Representative Metzger has ready for introduction a bill of special interest to the voters of Perry township. It provides that the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of section twenty-one, now included in Richville precinct, Perry township, be detached from said precinct and be attached to and included in Massillon precinct, Perry township.

It is announced that the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago road will make a radical change on the 1st of February. Crestline has been the principal division point between Pittsburg and Chicago since the road was built, but it is now intended to change it to Mansfield, thirteen miles east, so as to equalize the distance to better advantage. Several hundred men are effected by the change.

Manager Hipp, of the Massillon Stone and Fire Brick Company, states that his concern will have no connection with the combination of fire brick manufacturers which has practically been effected. The companies represented in the trust are mainly those of southern Ohio. The trust with which the Massillon company will be identified is still in course of organization.

A new arrangement took effect on the Pennsylvania on Feb. 1, whereby trains will no longer have to stop at stations for orders Instead, the operator fastens a copy of the order on a bamboo hoop and holds the latter out on a rod as the train passes. A trainman from a step simply runs his arm through the hoop, and carries the latter, order and all with him as he passes

The C., L. & W freight department daily receives orders for from 110 to 125 cars of ore The weather is too cold to get out ore, however, and in the last few days not more than 25 cars have been shipped in any one day. If the ore was shoveled into cars it would freeze solid before it reached its destination and in unloading it the cars are frequently badly damaged. Dynamite and powder are used to break up the frozen mass and this damages the cars. Freight rates may be good, but cars cost money.—Lorain Herald.

The management of the Armory has succeeded in booking an unusually fine attraction in the Jefferson De Angelis Opera Company, the largest organization of its kind on the road, which appears in this city in "The Jolly Musketeers," on February 21. The company comes on a guarantee of $600, and it is hoped that this effort to cater to the tastes of Massillon theater goers will be met with more encouragement than has been the case upon other occasions The attraction was secured owing to the fact that it had one week unengaged between its appearance in St. Louis and Philadelphia.

Sympathy may help a wounded heart but it won't heal a wounded limb.

That fact is so obvious that you wonder why any one can offer "sympathy" as the chief feature of treatment for the delicate diseases of women. Yet women are invited to "write to a woman who can sympathize with woman," and the theme of their correspondence is to be the delicate, difficult and dangerous diseases which undermine a woman's health and strength. It is true that such offers are combined with an offer of "medical advice." But medical advice can only be given by a competent physician, and no mention is made in such offers of a physician's or doctor's advice. It is not offered because it cannot be given. The offer is not being made by a qualified physician.

The offer of free consultation by letter, made to ailing women by Doctor R. V. Pierce, has behind it a physician's ability Dr. Pierce is consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Associated with Dr. Pierce is a staff of nearly a score of physicians, each man a specialist. In a practice of over thirty years Dr. Pierce and his staff have treated successfully more than half a million women, who have been cured of debilitating drains, inflammations, ulcerations and female troubles The age, experience and skill of Dr. Pierce give him a supreme advantage in his chosen field of diseases of women.

You can write to Dr. Pierce without fear and without fee. Every letter is read privately and answered confidentially, the answer being sent in a plain envelope, without any printing upon it.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, sent free on receipt of stamps to cover expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the edition in paper cover, or 31 stamps for cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Notice.

The undersigned has been duly appointed agent for the purpose of selling the following properties belonging to the Nancy Reeves estate: One house and lot on Waechter street, the house is a good new building with 4 rooms, lot about 60x80, also two lots about 60x80 on Waechter street, one good 8-roomed frame house on the corner of Main and Waechter streets, lot 80x174; also house and lot on Main street, good frame house with 8 rooms, lot about 70x235. Call on or address N. E. Moffitt.

Massillon.

Mrs. J. K. Miller, Newton Hamilton, Pa., writes "I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the grandest salve made." It cures piles and heals everything. All fraudulent imitations are worthless. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, No. 139 W. Tremont.

A Misunderstanding.

Misunderstood symptoms of disease lead doctors to treat something else when the kidneys are out of order. Foley's Kidney Cure will bring you health when other medicines have failed. Rider & Snyder.

Frost Bites and Chilblains

quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing remedy in the world. Rider & Snyder.

W. S Philpot, Albany, Ga., says: "De Witt's Little Early Risers did me more good than any pills I ever took." The famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and liver and bowel troubles. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, No. 139 W. Tremont.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment. At any store, 50 cents.

John Dirr, Poseyville, Ind., says: "I never used anything as good as One Minute Cough Cure. We are never without it." Quickly breaks up coughs and colds. Cures all throat and lung troubles Its use will prevent consumption. Pleasant to take Rider & Snyder, Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Piles of People

testify to the merit of Banner Salve in curing piles. It is guaranteed. Rider & Snyder.

Is it a burn? Use Dr Thomas' Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At your druggists.

Fatal delays are caused by experimenting with cough and cold cures. Foley's Honey and Tar will prevent a cold from resulting in pneumonia. Rider & Snyder

George Barbe, Mendota, Va., says: "Nothing did me so much good as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. One dose relieved me, a few bottles cured me." It digests what you eat and always cures dyspepsia. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, No. 139 West Tremont.

Kodol

Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

Chas. W Cupples, 139, W. Tremont Street.
Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main Street.

OUR FASHION LETTER

BODICES OF NOW AND HINTS OF NEXT SUMMER.

Spring Organdies are Already on Exhibition--Simplicity in Midseason Costumes--Wash Waists and Summer Goods are Also Exhibited.

In behalf of my long-shopping sisters I asked the superintendent of a favorite store why in the world he filled his windows the next day after Christmas with summer fabrics.

"Don't you know," I inquired, "that we women are worn to the bone with the thinking up of thirty-nine articles of holiday good faith for friends? And that we had to step in the preparation of our winter clothes to do all this?"

He smiled indulgently. Long and occasionally trying experience with the purchasing public has illustrated the advantage of quick agreement with the adversary. Our exhibition is not especially for women," he went

on "It is a showing of new goods for the manufacturers. These pretty organdies, which you see to-day, you will be wearing in shirt waists in May and June. One maker of wash blouses alone bought 1,000 yards of the fourteen-cent organdie which you must have noticed on a centre counter. Women need not take the least notice of the display if they do not care to."

"Thank you very much."

"Indeed, we hope that the ladies now that holiday buying is over, will return to the enthusiastic consideration of their cold-weather clothing."

The Spring Organdies.

The first observation which one makes about the spring organdies is that they are figured in colors; the second that the figures are of medium size and tasteful, and the third that there is much of black in them. I should say that a rose pink reappears most often as background, and that polka dots, big, black pump ones, are the design most favored. The merchants have the courage to declare that this year's organdies are firmer, of better body than those put forth in previous seasons. They will have gained the gratitude of their feminine patrons should it turn out that the newer fabrics indeed go into and come forth from the washtub with better grace. With which few preps we may go back to the thought of silk cold weather bodices for a time.

Cold Weather Bodices.

"Silk" this winter often means satin, soft, exquisite, a fabric for beautiful women. And peculiarly for those who are not, to render them so. The makers of liberty satin have come upon a material fulfilling the requirements of art and fashion. It is fitted to survive in fact and theory. The most elegant of the separate waists for winter wear are made from liberty satin in white or colors. The soft, clinging quality of the weave adapts itself to decoration from lace and chiffon, even fur. With the occasional reaction from the gay colors in vogue usually expresses itself in combinations of black and white. This winter is no exception. An attractive mode of the hour shows the union in evening gowns and in waists of white satin, black chiffon and black chiffon and black jet. A fitted piece of jet from which hangs a fringe outlines the half-low neck of a pretty bodice of white liberty satin. The sleeves are from black chiffon, ruched at two-inch intervals. And the result is a becoming waist, which may be worn with a suitable black or the white satin skirt that many women find of much evening service.

Striped Satin.

Black and white striped satin produce the dashing bolero which forms the upper portion of a theatre waist. Girdles of cherry-colored panne and turquoise blue velvet are worn at will. This model is a slight variation of the black and white fancy current now, and never quite out. There is a liking this season for a distinct "note" in the bodice, just above the belt line. A waist effect is designed, to be worn with a smoke-gray cloth skirt, shows a combination of lighter gray satin, dull gray beads, and for the "note" a narrow girdle effect from smoke-gray and white velvet. Perhaps the readiest way to vary a full dress evening waist is to change the color of the knot of artificial flowers worn at the left shoulder. One of white poppies is suitable for the high light on a black sequined costume. Another bouquet of scarlet carnations serves instead of the white poppies on occasion

Simplicity in Design.

Simplicity in the design of the gown is evident in some of the most effective of midseason costumes. A cloth frock from violet face-cloth, of the hue which combines so engagingly with turquoise blue, is made with the inevitable train of the afternoon dress, the current box plait at the skirt back and a round waist. The bodice overlaps the skirt binding neatly in the style so much approved after the slipshod effects resulting from a careless union of skirt and waist only half concealed by a belt. The skirt and waist are trimmed in princess fashion, with black gimp, which twists here and there to form wheels, from whose centres depend wee tassels. This is a revival of a mid-century fashion. Tassels then were often set in a gay color, contrasting with the gown, as pink on green or blue on brown. Even gold tassels were in fine vogue with such costumes. Much of the effect from small tassels as dress trimming depends upon their being heavy enough to vibrate from their own weight. A tassel of fine silk has not body enough to do this. Hence the knowing choose such ornaments when made from heavy silk cord.

Tucked Chemisette.

The tucked chemisette with this waist is from shimmering turquoise blue liberty satin. The same material, hemstitched, forms a jaunty knot out from under the lapels of the waist. Considering it apart from the skirt, make bow like many of the silk waists it this one of cloth. Less considerate than his neighbor, or more, according as one likes to learn of summer fashion in January, another New York merchant recently has shown quantities of wash waists. The materials are largely organdies and their stuffs, in white, pink and white, and blue and white. The waist sort are combinations of lace inserting and Hamburg embroidery, closely resembling the prettiest of those worn last season. The sleeves all are long and pointed over the hands. Cuffs do not appear on the best grades of "shirt" waist. But they abound upon all lesser varieties. Collars on every new waist are higher than last year. There is something mildly disturbing about the thought of starched collars, pointed high just behind the ears, for warm weather; but we may become accustomed to the idea. One thing is certain: We sometimes shall wear waists of such thin material that we shall need extra covers underneath for our arms. It is hardly likely that it will be in good style to appear in the city highways with arms shrouded only in sheer organdie. One likes to avoid too positive statements about such a matter, however, with the memory yet fresh of lace sleeves in select approval at a horse show. One exhibitor is trimming new organdie waists with little sash-like pieces of the fabric from which the blouse is made. They are half a dozen inches wide, and start one from under either arm. They are long enough to knot into a pretty bow, with short ends, just in front. This is a charming mode for the thin woman, but it may be disastrous for one too plump.

For Beauty Seekers.

A cut lemon rubbed into the roots of the hair will destroy dandruff

The stomach is responsible directly for an oily complexion. The eating of fruit, green vegetables, lean meats and other simple foods always will result in a clear skin. To help the good work along, the sufferer may bathe her face in white wine, and drink mineral water.

To keep the teeth clear from tartar, rinse the mouth each morning with tepid water into which a little toilet water has been dropped.

Witch hazel and water, or rock salt and water, will harden the muscles and make a healthy looking skin.

Instead of throwing out the peel of oranges and lemons, put them into the water pitcher on your washstand. They will give to the water a delightful perfume, beside softening it until it is equal to rain water for the complexion.

Fencing is popular among society women because it tends to correct many of the faults brought into prominence by golf.

After a day's work at anything that requires long standing, bathe the feet in warm water, and then sponge them with alcohol. That tired feeling will leave at once.

Surely a Artistic Screen.

An impecunious maiden with artistic tendencies recently found herself in need of a screen to hide the baldness of the necessary wash-stand, the one disturbing element in an otherwise dainty room. A friend gave her a Japanese screen of dilapidated antiquity, adding that she could recover it, and it would then be as good as new.

After pricing the pretty things in tapestry and Oriental drapery our ingenious maiden decided she must manufacture something herself. She invested in a heavy cartridge paper of a dark gray tone, which she carefully pasted on one side of the screen. Across the bottom she made an artistic scroll design in sepia, and then sat herself down to wait for visitors in the artistic and decorative line, of which she had many.

Her first caller was a youth whose drawings have enlivened the pages of many a daily journal. To him she explained her predicament, and he good naturedly produced the ubiquitous bit of crayon and sketched in one of his popular cartoons. Other friends soon came to her assistance, and at the end of a week the screen was finished, completely covered with autographed sketches, all of considerable artistic merit and many of no little intrinsic value as well.

Pale People are Nervous People

Miss Maud Bemis, of Scipio, Ind., says:

"Something over three years ago, I became affected with nervousness and neuralgic troubles. This continued until a year ago, after which time I was almost constantly confined to my bed. The neuralgia gradually grew worse; nervous debility set in, and I was completely run down. My blood was impure, watery, while my complexion was sallow and colorless. I had no strength, and was almost completely helpless. The doctor finally advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"Father bought a couple of boxes of the pills and after taking the first box I was much improved. I think I must have used about a dozen boxes with the result that I was entirely cured, and have since had no symptoms whatever of my old trouble."

From the Sun, North Vernon, Ind.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents

WANTED.

GIRL—A capable girl for general housework. Apply at St. Timothy's rectory, corner East and Oak streets.

ONE furnished room with heating stove, will furnish stove if necessary. Convenient to Columbia foot bridge preferred. Address William Huston, box 232, Massillon

SITUATION to do general housework in a German family by a girl who cannot talk English. Call at 17 Superior street.

LOST.

BRACELET—On Main or Prospect streets Tuesday evening, a bracelet of gold beads. Finder please return to The Independent office and receive reward.

POCKETBOOK containing $6.00, 2 cent piece and a return ticket to Wooster. Finder please leave same at Business College and receive reward.

POCKETBOOK—Containing $10 and other papers on road between Millport and Massillon Liberal reward offered. Finder please leave at Independent office or notify John Leonard, Crystal Springs. Bell phone.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DRESSMAKING—Miss Nettie Green, of 331 West Tremont street, does plain sewing; will also call for goods, measure, fit, make and return same in person. Your patronage is solicited. Call up 91, Farmers phone

KID Gloves cleaned, 10 cents per pair, men's suits, overcoats and hats; ladies' organdies, silks, satins, ties, ribbon and portiers all cleaned by dry process; no shrinking, fading or ripping. Mrs. A. M. Grojean, 42 E Main street. Phone 21.

MRS. NIEDERHEISER, the former Bee Hive fitter, makes skirts, capes and collarettes Remodeling a specialty. Call at No. 62 Park street.

VETERINARY GOVE is now located at his office at the house, No. 108 South Mill street, two squares south of City Park. Bell phone 288.

FOR SALE OR RENT

HOUSE—The Rev N P. Bailey's house, 179 North street, corner of High street. All modern conveniences. Inquire of W.E. N. Hemperly, agent.

FOR RENT

DWELLINGS—In Muskingum, State, W. Main and James streets $3 00 to $8 per month. G. G. Paul, No 88 Erie street.

FOUR roomed house on W Main street. Inquire of Wm F. Ricks or S. Burd

HOUSE of three rooms. Inquire at 117 South Mill street.

Read the "want" columns daily

FOR SALE.

BRICK house on the corner of Cedar and Cherry, frame house on the corner of High and Spring, also lots on Cedar, Cherry and High streets. Inquire of F Crone.

FARM—At public auction, on Tuesday, Feb. 27, my farm consisting of 11½ acres, and all my farming utensils. The farm is located 3½ miles east of Massillon, 4½ miles west of Canton and 1½ miles south of Interurban railroad. The farm contains an eight roomed house, good barn, fruit and water. Terms, $1500 cash, balance in five yearly payments. Adam Dietz.

FARM—Of 115 acres, Tuscarawas township two miles north of West Brookfield known as the Kitchen farm, 20 acres timber running water. Terms easy. Call on W. E. N Hemperly or at Hemperly & Jacobs' hardware.

HOUSE—New frame house 12x22, 8½ foot ceiling, two rooms, been occupied but two weeks. Must be moved off lot by May 1st. Will sell cheap. Inquire of J. F. Brannen, No. 297 South East St.

HOUSE AND LOT—Conveniently located to railroads and shops; good house and good lot Call on Wm. W. Welker

LOT—Fronting on Kracker street, 100x116 feet, rear of Short East street Inquire of John Miller No 8 Short East street or Dr. W. H. Kirkland, 55 East Main street.

ONE 12 horse traction good as new, one 30-horse two-flue boiler, one 20 horse cylinder boiler. Apply to John Himeler, Zoar, O.

PIANO—Upright piano, slightly used, at a bargain. Klein & Heffelman, 216 North Market street, Canton, O.

SIX room house with barn and all necessary out buildings, fruit trees and grapes For sale cheap. Inquire at 42 West Main St.

SOME fine store shelving, a show case and counter. Same can be seen at 36 E. Main street Massillon. For particulars address National Discount Stamp Co., Canton, O.

THREE five roomed houses all in good condition: 822 South Erie street, 87 Park street and 14 Superior street. Also a lot cheap on Cliff street. Henry Lontz.

For Sale or Exchange

COMFORTABLE home in Oneida Mills, Ohio, consisting of an eleven roomed house, large stable and out buildings fine garden and several acres of land. Geo. H. McCall.

TWO LOTS on Edwin street for sale cheap or will exchange as part payment on suitable property. For particulars call on Thomas Burd, at Dunn's office, over 50 S. Erie street.

Money to Loan

I HAVE $800 00 which I will loan on first mortgage on real estate. J. E. Buck, Massillon, O.

HUMBERGERS'

We have on display the very finest line of

New Spring Embroideries

ever shown in this city. Our importation order was given for these goods before the advance—they would cost at least 20 per cent more if we had to buy them now.

The Assortment is Very Complete,

from the low in price to the very finest match sets. This is the time to buy and save money.

HUMBERGERS'

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

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